

NAMSDL



National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

INTERSTATE SHARING OF PRESCRIPTION MONITORING DATABASE INFORMATION

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ALABAMA

- PMP of another state or territory
 - o Must be recognized by the Alliance for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs or the Integrated Justice Information Systems Institute

Code of Alabama (2011)

§ 20-2-214. Limited access to database permitted for certain persons or entities.

The following persons or entities shall be permitted access to the information in the controlled substances database, subject to the limitations indicated below:

(1) Authorized representatives of the certifying boards, provided, however, that access shall be limited to inquiries concerning the licensees of the certifying board.

(2) A licensed practitioner approved by the department who has authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled substances, provided, however, that such access shall be limited to information concerning an assistant to physician with a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate over whom the practitioner exercises physician supervision and a current or prospective patient of the practitioner. Practitioners shall have no requirement or obligation to access or check the information in the controlled substances database prior to prescribing, dispensing, or administering medications or as part of their professional practice.

(3) A licensed assistant to physician approved by the department who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense pursuant to a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration Certificate; provided, however, that such access shall be limited to information concerning a current or prospective patient of the assistant to physician.

(4) A licensed pharmacist approved by the department, provided, however, that such access is limited to information related to the patient or prescribing practitioner designated on a controlled substance prescription that a pharmacist has been asked to fill. Pharmacists shall have no requirement or obligation to access or check the information in the controlled substances database prior to dispensing or administering medications or as part of their professional practices.

(5) State and local law enforcement authorities as authorized under Section 20-2-91, and federal law enforcement authorities authorized to access prescription information upon application to the department accompanied by an affidavit stating probable cause for the use of the requested information.

(6) Employees of the department and consultants engaged by the department for operational and review purposes.

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(7) The prescription drug monitoring program of any of the other states or territories of the United States, if recognized by the Alliance for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs under procedures developed by the United States Department of Justice or the Integrated Justice Information Systems Institute or successor entity subject to or consistent with limitations for access prescribed by this chapter for the Alabama Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.

ARKANSAS

- PMP of another state
 - o Must be consistent with the laws of Arkansas

Arkansas Code (2011)

§ 20-7-208. Information exchange with other prescription drug monitoring programs.

(a) The Department of Health may provide prescription monitoring information to other states' prescription drug monitoring programs and the information may be used by those programs consistent with this subchapter.

(b) The department may request and receive prescription monitoring information from other states' prescription drug monitoring programs, and may use the information under this subchapter.

(c) The department may develop the capability to transmit information to other prescription drug monitoring programs and receive information from other prescription drug monitoring programs employing the standards of exchangeability.

(d) The department may enter into written agreements with other states' prescription drug monitoring programs for the purpose of describing the terms and conditions for sharing of prescription information under this subchapter.

COLORADO

- Health care practitioners and law enforcement officials
 - o Must meet the requirements for access by in-state practitioners and law enforcement

West's Colorado Revised Statutes (2011)

§ 12-22-705. Program operation--access

(1) The board shall operate and maintain the program. The committee shall advise and assist the board. The committee shall meet at least quarterly during the first two years of the program.

(2) The board shall adopt all rules necessary to implement the program. The committee shall advise the board regarding proposed rules.

(3) The program shall be available for query only to the following persons or groups of persons:

(a) Board staff responsible for administering the program;

(b) Any licensed practitioner with the statutory authority to prescribe controlled substances to the extent the query relates to a current patient of the practitioner to whom the practitioner is prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance;

(c) Practitioners engaged in a legitimate program to monitor a patient's controlled substance abuse;

(d) Licensed pharmacists with statutory authority to dispense controlled substances to the extent the information requested relates specifically to a current patient to whom the pharmacist is dispensing or considering dispensing a controlled substance;

(e) Law enforcement officials so long as the information released is specific to an individual and is part of a bona fide investigation and the request for information is accompanied by an official court order or subpoena; and

(f) The individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription so long as the information released is specific to such individual.

(4) A licensed practitioner or licensed pharmacist who transmits data in compliance with the operation and maintenance of the program shall not be charged a fee for the transmission of such data.

(5) The state board of pharmacy may, pursuant to a written agreement that ensures compliance with this part 7, provide data to qualified personnel of a public or private entity for the purpose of bona fide research or education, so long as such information does not identify a recipient, prescriber, or dispenser of a prescription drug.

(6) The board shall provide a means of sharing information about individuals whose information is recorded in the program with out-of-state health care practitioners and law enforcement officials that meet the requirements of paragraph (b), (c), or (e) of subsection (3) of this section.

CONNECTICUT

- Commissioners of Public Health and Consumer Protection can exchange information with state's attorneys and other agencies charged with enforcing controlled substance laws

Connecticut General Statutes (2011)

§ 21a-274. Cooperation in enforcement of law

(a) The Commissioners of Public Health and Consumer Protection and their authorized agents, police officers within their respective jurisdictions and all state's attorneys and prosecuting attorneys shall cooperate with each other and with other agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, of this state and all other jurisdictions relative to controlled substances.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 21a-265 and chapter 55 said commissioners and their authorized agents may, in carrying out their duties under subsection (a), (1) exchange information relating to the issuance, suspension or revocation of a license issued by their respective agencies, or (2) exchange investigative information relating to violations of this chapter with each other, with state's attorneys and with other agencies charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States, and of this state and all other jurisdictions relative to controlled substances.

Connecticut General Statutes (2011)

§ 20-578. Information not to be disclosed. Exception

(a) Information received by the department, the commission or the Department of Public Health, through filed reports or inspection or as otherwise authorized under chapters 418 and 420b and sections 20-570 to 20-630, inclusive, shall not be disclosed publicly in such a manner as to identify individuals or institutions, except: (1) In a proceeding involving the question of licensure or the right to practice, and (2) in a proceeding where the commission has voted in favor of formal disciplinary action against a pharmacist or pharmacy licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such disciplinary action is related to an error in the dispensing of medication. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the commissioner from disclosing information gained through the inspection of pharmacies and outlets holding permits for the sale of nonlegend drugs if the commissioner considers such disclosure to be in the interest of public health.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, section 21a-265 and chapter 55, the Commissioners of Consumer Protection and Public Health and the authorized agents of said commissioners, in carrying out their duties under subsection (a)

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of this section, may: (1) Exchange information relating to a license or registration issued by their respective agencies, or (2) exchange investigative information relating to violations of this chapter with each other, with the Chief State's Attorney and with agencies charged with the enforcement of pharmacy or drug laws of the United States, this state and all other jurisdictions.

HAWAII

- State-authorized prescription monitoring programs

West's Hawai'i Revised Statutes (2010)

§ 329-104. Confidentiality of information; disclosure of information

- (a) The information collected under this part shall not be available to the public or used for any commercial purpose. Ownership of all data collected shall reside with the State.
- (b) Responsibility for limiting access to information in the system is vested in the administrator. Access to the information collected at the central repository pursuant to this part shall be confidential, and access to the information shall be limited to personnel of the designated state agency.
- (c) This section shall not prevent the disclosure, at the discretion of the administrator, of investigative information to:**

(1) Law enforcement officers, investigative agents of federal, state, or county law enforcement agencies, United States attorneys, county prosecuting attorneys, or the attorney general; provided that the administrator has reasonable grounds to believe that the disclosure of any information collected under this part is in furtherance of an ongoing criminal or regulatory investigation or prosecution;

(2) Registrants authorized under chapters 448, 453, and 463E who are registered to administer, prescribe, or dispense controlled substances; provided that the information disclosed relates only to the registrant's own patient;

(3) Pharmacists, employed by a pharmacy registered under section 329-32, who request prescription information about a customer relating to a violation or possible violation of this chapter; or

(4) Other state-authorized governmental prescription-monitoring programs.

Information disclosed to a registrant, pharmacist, or authorized government agency under this section shall be transmitted by a secure means determined by the designated agency.

(d) No person shall knowingly disclose or attempt to disclose, or use or attempt to use, information in the system in violation of this section. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class C felony.

(e) The designated state agency shall purge or cause to be purged from the central repository system, no later than five years after the date a patient's prescription data are made available to the designated state agency, the identification number of the patient, unless the information is part of an active investigation.

ILLINOIS

- Prescription monitoring entities in other states
 - o Must meet the requirements for access by in-state persons or agencies
 - o Must have approval of a Memorandum of Understanding from the Illinois Department of Human Services
 - o Must have approval of the Bureau of Pharmacy and Clinical Support Systems' manager
 - Request must be related to a probable cause investigation or
 - For a health care inquiry system for prescribers and dispensers
 - o Must comply with Illinois law and allow reciprocity

Illinois Compiled Statutes (2011)

Chapter 720, § 570/318. Confidentiality of information

§ 318. Confidentiality of information.

(a) Information received by the central repository under Section 316 and 321 is confidential.

(b) The Department must carry out a program to protect the confidentiality of the information described in subsection (a). The Department may disclose the information to another person only under subsection (c), (d), or (f) and may charge a fee not to exceed the actual cost of furnishing the information.

(c) The Department may disclose confidential information described in subsection (a) to any person who is engaged in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

(d) The Department may release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the following persons:

(1) A governing body that licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any State or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

(2) An investigator for the Consumer Protection Division of the office of the Attorney General, a prosecuting attorney, the Attorney General, a deputy Attorney General, or an investigator from the office of the Attorney General, who is engaged in any of the following activities involving controlled substances:

(A) an investigation;

(B) an adjudication; or

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(C) a prosecution of a violation under any State or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

(3) A law enforcement officer who is:

(A) authorized by the Department of State Police or the office of a county sheriff or State's Attorney or municipal police department of Illinois to receive information of the type requested for the purpose of investigations involving controlled substances; or

(B) approved by the Department to receive information of the type requested for the purpose of investigations involving controlled substances; and

(C) engaged in the investigation or prosecution of a violation under any State or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

(e) Before the Department releases confidential information under subsection (d), the applicant must demonstrate in writing to the Department that:

(1) the applicant has reason to believe that a violation under any State or federal law that involves a controlled substance has occurred; and

(2) the requested information is reasonably related to the investigation, adjudication, or prosecution of the violation described in subdivision (1).

(f) The Department may receive and release prescription record information to:

(1) a governing body that licenses practitioners;

(2) an investigator for the Consumer Protection Division of the office of the Attorney General, a prosecuting attorney, the Attorney General, a deputy Attorney General, or an investigator from the office of the Attorney General;

(3) any Illinois law enforcement officer who is:

(A) authorized to receive the type of information released; and

(B) approved by the Department to receive the type of information released; or

(4) prescription monitoring entities in other states per the provisions outlined in subsection (g) and (h) below;

confidential prescription record information collected under Sections 316 and 321 that identifies vendors or practitioners, or both, who are prescribing or dispensing large quantities of Schedule

II, III, IV, or V controlled substances outside the scope of their practice, pharmacy, or business, as determined by the Advisory Committee created by Section 320.

(g) The information described in subsection (f) may not be released until it has been reviewed by an employee of the Department who is licensed as a prescriber or a dispenser and until that employee has certified that further investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this subsection (g) does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (h).

(h) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (f) may disclose the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the office of the Attorney General for use as evidence in the following:

(1) A proceeding under any State or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

(2) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court that involves a controlled substance.

(i) The Department may compile statistical reports from the information described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information that identifies, by name, license or address, any practitioner, dispenser, ultimate user, or other person administering a controlled substance.

(j) Based upon federal, initial and maintenance funding, a prescriber and dispenser inquiry system shall be developed to assist the medical community in its goal of effective clinical practice and to prevent patients from diverting or abusing medications.

(1) An inquirer shall have read-only access to a stand-alone database which shall contain records for the previous 6 months.

(2) Dispensers may, upon positive and secure identification, make an inquiry on a patient or customer solely for a medical purpose as delineated within the federal HIPAA law.

(3) The Department shall provide a one-to-one secure link and encrypted software necessary to establish the link between an inquirer and the Department. Technical assistance shall also be provided.

(4) Written inquiries are acceptable but must include the fee and the requestor's Drug Enforcement Administration license number and submitted upon the requestor's business stationary.

(5) No data shall be stored in the database beyond 24 months.

(6) Tracking analysis shall be established and used per administrative rule.

(7) Nothing in this Act or Illinois law shall be construed to require a prescriber or dispenser to make use of this inquiry system.

(8) If there is an adverse outcome because of a prescriber or dispenser making an inquiry, which is initiated in good faith, the prescriber or dispenser shall be held harmless from any civil liability.

West's Illinois Administrative Code (2010)

2080.211 Other State Prescription Monitoring Authority Access

a) Other states may request access to the PMP database:

1) After approval of a Memorandum of Understanding from the Illinois Department of Human Services; and

2) After approval from the Department's Bureau of Pharmacy and Clinical Support Systems' manager; the request must be:

A) related to a “probable cause” investigation; or

B) for a health care inquiry system for prescribers and dispensers.

b) Each state requesting access must comply with Illinois law and allow reciprocity.

INDIANA

- Law enforcement officer who is an employee of an entity that regulates controlled substances or enforces controlled substances laws or rules
- Controlled substance monitoring program which has an interoperability agreement with Indiana
 - o Interoperability means the sharing of electronically stored information with another state concerning the dispensing of a controlled substance to a recipient who resides in another state or which was prescribed by a practitioner whose principal place of business is located in another state

West's Annotated Indiana Code (2011)

§ 35-48-7-11.1 INSPECT program; confidentiality

Sec. 11.1. (a) Information received by the INSPECT program under section 8.1 of this chapter is confidential.

(b) The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality of the information described in subsection (a). The board may disclose the information to another person only under subsection (c), (d), or (g).

(c) The board may disclose confidential information described in subsection (a) to any person who is authorized to engage in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the following persons:

(1) A member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

(2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:

(A) an investigation;

(B) an adjudication; or

(C) a prosecution;

of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance.

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(3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:

(A) a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency; or

(B) an entity that regulates controlled substances or enforces controlled substances rules or laws in another state;

that is certified to receive information from the INSPECT program.

(4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive information from the INSPECT program.

(5) A controlled substance monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has established an interoperability agreement.

(6) The state toxicologist.

(7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and prospective drug utilization review program.

(8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health care provider who:

(A) has prescriptive authority under IC 25; and

(B) is participating in the assistance program.

(e) Information provided to an individual under:

(1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:

(A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance; and

(B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding; and

(2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:

(A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or

(B) evaluating the need for providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a patient.

(f) Before the board releases confidential information under subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT program in a manner prescribed by the board.

(g) The board may release to:

- (1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners;
- (2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general; or
- (3) a law enforcement officer who is:
 - (A) authorized by the state police department to receive the type of information released; and
 - (B) approved by the board to receive the type of information released;

confidential information generated from computer records that identifies practitioners who are prescribing or dispensing large quantities of a controlled substance.

(h) The information described in subsection (g) may not be released until it has been reviewed by:

- (1) a member of the board who is licensed in the same profession as the prescribing or dispensing practitioner identified by the data; or
- (2) the board's designee;

and until that member or the designee has certified that further investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (i).

(i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:

- (1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.
- (2) A proceeding under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance.
- (3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court that involves a controlled substance.

(j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person administering a controlled substance. Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.

(k) This section may not be construed to require a practitioner to obtain information about a patient from the data base.

(l) A practitioner is immune from civil liability for an injury, death, or loss to a person solely due to a practitioner seeking or not seeking information from the INSPECT program. The civil immunity described in this subsection does not extend to a practitioner if the practitioner receives information directly from the INSPECT program and then negligently misuses this information. This subsection does not apply to an act or omission that is a result of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

(m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled substances.

(n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on a report from the INSPECT program to a law enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.

West's Annotated Indiana Code (2011)

§ 35-48-7-5.4 “Interoperability” defined

Sec. 5.4. As used in this chapter, “interoperability” refers to the INSPECT program electronically sharing reported information with another state concerning the dispensing of a controlled substance:

(1) to a recipient who resides in the other state; or

(2) prescribed by a practitioner whose principal place of business is located in another state.

KENTUCKY

- A certified or full-time peace officer of another state who is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person

Baldwin's Kentucky Revised Statutes (2011)

§ 218A.202 Electronic system for monitoring controlled substances; penalty for illegal use of system; pilot project; continuing education programs

- (1) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall establish an electronic system for monitoring Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances that are dispensed within the Commonwealth by a practitioner or pharmacist or dispensed to an address within the Commonwealth by a pharmacy that has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy.
- (2) A practitioner or a pharmacist shall not have to pay a fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation of the system.
- (3) Every dispenser within the Commonwealth or any other dispenser who has obtained a license, permit, or other authorization to operate from the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy shall report to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services the data required by this section in a timely manner as prescribed by the cabinet except that reporting shall not be required for:
 - (a) A drug administered directly to a patient; or
 - (b) A drug dispensed by a practitioner at a facility licensed by the cabinet provided that the quantity dispensed is limited to an amount adequate to treat the patient for a maximum of forty-eight (48) hours.
- (4) Data for each controlled substance that is dispensed shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (a) Patient identifier;
 - (b) Drug dispensed;
 - (c) Date of dispensing;
 - (d) Quantity dispensed;
 - (e) Prescriber; and

(f) Dispenser.

(5) The data shall be provided in the electronic format specified by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services unless a waiver has been granted by the cabinet to an individual dispenser. The cabinet shall establish acceptable error tolerance rates for data. Dispensers shall ensure that reports fall within these tolerances. Incomplete or inaccurate data shall be corrected upon notification by the cabinet if the dispenser exceeds these error tolerance rates.

(6) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall only disclose data to persons and entities authorized to receive that data under this section. Disclosure to any other person or entity, including disclosure in the context of a civil action where the disclosure is sought either for the purpose of discovery or for evidence, is prohibited unless specifically authorized by this section. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall be authorized to provide data to:

(a) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other person who is authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances and who is involved in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(b) A Kentucky peace officer certified pursuant to KRS 15.380 to 15.404, a certified or full-time peace officer of another state, or a federal peace officer whose duty is to enforce the laws of this Commonwealth, of another state, or of the United States relating to drugs and who is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person;

(c) A state-operated Medicaid program;

(d) A properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;

(e) A practitioner or pharmacist who requests information and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient;

(f) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, for any physician who is:

1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing practices;

2. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring; or

3. In a designated geographic area for which a report on another physician in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring in that area;

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(g) In addition to the purposes authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Kentucky Board of Nursing, for any advanced practice registered nurse who is:

1. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with a physician who is already under investigation by the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure for improper prescribing practices;
2. Associated in a partnership or other business entity with an advanced practice registered nurse who is already under investigation by the Board of Nursing for improper prescribing practices;
3. In a designated geographic area for which a trend report indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring; or
4. In a designated geographic area for which a report on a physician or another advanced practice registered nurse in that area indicates a substantial likelihood that inappropriate prescribing may be occurring in that area; or

(h) A judge or a probation or parole officer administering a diversion or probation program of a criminal defendant arising out of a violation of this chapter or of a criminal defendant who is documented by the court as a substance abuser who is eligible to participate in a court-ordered drug diversion or probation program.

(7) The Department for Medicaid Services may use any data or reports from the system for the purpose of identifying Medicaid recipients whose usage of controlled substances may be appropriately managed by a single outpatient pharmacy or primary care physician.

(8) A person who receives data or any report of the system from the cabinet shall not provide it to any other person or entity except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction and only to a person or entity authorized to receive the data or the report under this section, except that:

(a) A peace officer specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section who is authorized to receive data or a report may share that information with other peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section authorized to receive data or a report if the peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section are working on a bona fide specific investigation involving a designated person. Both the person providing and the person receiving the data or report under this paragraph shall document in writing each person to whom the data or report has been given or received and the day, month, and year that the data or report has been given or received. This document shall be maintained in a file by each law enforcement agency engaged in the investigation; and

(b) A representative of the Department for Medicaid Services may share data or reports regarding overutilization by Medicaid recipients with a board designated in subsection (6)(a) of this section, or with a law enforcement officer designated in subsection (6)(b) of this section; and

(c) The Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

(9) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services, all peace officers specified in subsection (6)(b) of this section, all officers of the court, and all regulatory agencies and officers, in using the data for investigative or prosecution purposes, shall consider the nature of the prescriber's and dispenser's practice and the condition for which the patient is being treated.

(10) The data and any report obtained therefrom shall not be a public record, except that the Department for Medicaid Services may submit the data as evidence in an administrative hearing held in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

(11) Intentional failure by a dispenser to transmit data to the cabinet as required by subsection (3), (4), or (5) of this section shall be a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class D felony for each subsequent offense.

(12) Intentional disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (6) to subsection (8) of this section or authorized by KRS 315. 121, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be a Class D felony for the first offense and a Class C felony for each subsequent offense.

(13) The Commonwealth Office of Technology, in consultation with the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, shall submit an application to the United States Department of Justice for a drug diversion grant to fund a pilot project to study a real-time electronic monitoring system for Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances. The pilot project shall:

(a) Be conducted in two (2) rural counties that have an interactive real-time electronic information system in place for monitoring patient utilization of health and social services through a federally funded community access program; and

(b) Study the use of an interactive system that includes a relational data base with query capability.

(14) Provisions in this section that relate to data collection, disclosure, access, and penalties shall apply to the pilot project authorized under subsection (13) of this section.

(15) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services may limit the length of time that data remain in the electronic system. Any data removed from the system shall be archived and subject to retrieval within a reasonable time after a request from a person authorized to review data under this section.

(16) (a) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall work with each board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners, pharmacists, or other persons who are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances for the development of a

continuing education program about the purposes and uses of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.

(b) The cabinet shall work with the Kentucky Bar Association for the development of a continuing education program for attorneys about the purposes and uses of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.

(c) The cabinet shall work with the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet for the development of a continuing education program for law enforcement officers about the purposes and users of the electronic system for monitoring established in this section.

LOUISIANA

- Designated representatives from the professional licensing, certification or regulatory agencies of another state charged with administrative oversight of prescribers and dispensers of controlled substances or other drugs of concern
 - o Must complete an educational course
- Out-of-state law enforcement or prosecutorial officials
 - o Must meet the requirements for access by in-state law enforcement or prosecutorial officials

West's Louisiana Statutes (2011)

§ 40:1007. Access to prescription monitoring information

A. Except as provided in Subsections C, D, E, F, and G of this Section, prescription monitoring information submitted to the board shall be protected health information, not subject to public or open records law, including but not limited to R.S. 44:1 et seq., and not subject to disclosure. Prescription monitoring information shall not be available for civil subpoena nor shall such information be disclosed, discoverable, or compelled to be produced in any civil proceeding nor shall such records be deemed admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding for any reason. Notwithstanding this provision, law enforcement and professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agencies may utilize prescription monitoring information in the course of any investigation and subsequent criminal and administrative proceedings, but only in accordance with federal and state law and the requirements of this Part.

B. The board shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons or entities except as in Subsections C, D, E, F, and G of this Section.

C. The board shall review the prescription monitoring information. If there is reasonable suspicion to believe a breach of professional or occupational standards may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate professional licensing agency with jurisdiction over prescribers or dispensers and shall provide prescription monitoring information required for an investigation.

D. The board shall provide prescription monitoring information to public or private entities, whether located in or outside of the state, for public research, policy, or educational purposes, but only after removing information that identifies or could be reasonably used to identify prescribers, dispensers, and individual patients or persons who received prescriptions from prescribers.

E. The following persons, after successful completion of the educational courses identified in R.S. 40:1008, may access prescription monitoring information at no cost and in the same

or similar manner, and for the same or similar purposes, as those persons are authorized to access similar protected health information under federal and state law and regulation:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances or drugs of concern, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients, or for verifying their prescribing records.

(2) Designated representatives from the professional licensing, certification, or regulatory agencies of this state or another state charged with administrative oversight of those professionals engaged in the prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances or other drugs of concern.

(3) Designated representatives from the Louisiana Medicaid program regarding Medicaid program recipients.

(4) Designated representatives of the board and any vendor or contractor establishing or maintaining the prescription monitoring program.

F. The board may provide a report containing prescription monitoring information upon application of local, state, out-of-state, and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of the laws governing controlled substances or other drugs of concern in compliance with and as limited by the relevant requirements of any of the following:

(1) A court order or court-ordered warrant, or a subpoena or summons issued by a judicial officer.

(2) A grand jury subpoena.

(3) An administrative request, including an administrative subpoena or summons, a civil or an authorized investigative demand, or similar process authorized under law, provided by law enforcement to the board, and further, provided all of the following:

(a) The information sought is relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry.

(b) The request is specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information is sought.

(c) De-identified information, or limited information that does not identify or could not reasonably lead to the identification of an individual patient, could not reasonably be used.

G. The board may provide prescription monitoring information to an individual who requests his personal prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established by board regulation.

H. The board and the advisory council shall be immune from civil liability arising from inaccuracy of any of the information submitted to the board pursuant to this Part.

MASSACHUSETTS

- Authorized representative of a health department or other agency in another state, commonwealth, district, territory or country that maintains a prescription information data system
 - o Must have written agreement or interstate compact

Code of Massachusetts Regulations (2011)

105 C.M.R. 700.012: Prescription Monitoring Program

(A) Pharmacy Reporting Requirements.

(1) The reporting requirement of 105 CMR 700.012 shall apply to every pharmacy in a health facility registered with the Commissioner that dispenses a controlled substance pursuant to a prescription in Schedules II through V, or any other controlled substance specified by order of the Commissioner, and to any pharmacy in another state, commonwealth, district or territory that delivers such a controlled substance to a person in Massachusetts. Such a pharmacy shall, in accordance with standards established by the Department, transmit to the Department or its agent the following information for each such prescription:

- (a) pharmacy identifier;
- (b) prescription number;
- (c) customer identifier, as defined in 105 CMR 700.001;
- (d) relationship of customer to patient;
- (e) patient name;
- (f) patient address;
- (g) patient date of birth;
- (h) patient gender;
- (i) source of payment for prescription;
- (j) date prescription written by prescriber;
- (k) date the controlled substance is dispensed;

- (l) identifier of controlled substance dispensed;
- (m) metric quantity of controlled substance dispensed;
- (n) estimated days supply of controlled substance dispensed;
- (o) refill information; and
- (p) prescriber's U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registration number.

(2) 105 CMR 700.012 shall not apply to medication orders in hospitals.

(3) A pharmacy that dispenses a controlled substance subject to the requirements in 105 CMR 700.012 must report the customer identifier required by 105 CMR 701.004. A pharmacy may dispense a controlled substance without a customer identifier, provided it meets the requirements of 105 CMR 701.004(B) and provides to the Department those informational fields required by the Department.

(4) The Commissioner may waive or modify the requirement in 105 CMR 700.012(A)(1)(c) and/or (d), for a pharmacy to report a customer identifier and/or the relationship of the customer to the patient, for prescription refills, prescription deliveries and/or other activities/situations specified by the Commissioner.

(5) The information required by 105 CMR 700.012 shall be transmitted to the Department or its agent in accordance with any procedures established by the Department no less frequently than weekly and no later than ten days after dispensing, or as otherwise specified in guidelines of the Department, by use of:

- (a) encrypted electronic device or transmission method in a format approved by the Department; or
- (b) a form approved by the Department.

(B) Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council.

(1) The Commissioner of the Department of Public Health shall establish a Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council to advise the Department on the implementation of 105 CMR 700.012 and any other related regulations. The membership of this Advisory Council shall include representatives of the Department of Public Health; Executive Office of Public Safety; disciplinary authorities, including the Boards of Registration in Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Podiatry, Veterinary Medicine, Nursing and Physician Assistants; representatives of associations or societies representing professions authorized to issue or dispense prescriptions, patient interests, and privacy interests; and a person with expertise in the design or operation of a secure automated data system.

(2) The Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council shall assist the Department and Boards of Registration, as appropriate, in designing education programs for the appropriate prescribing of controlled substances.

(C) Prescription Monitoring Program Medical Review Group.

(1) The Commissioner shall establish the Prescription Monitoring Program Medical Review Group to advise the Department on accepted medical practice standards related to the disclosure of information pursuant to subsection 105 CMR 700.012(D)(4)(b). The Medical Review Group shall advise the Department in the evaluation of prescription information and clinical aspects of the implementation of 105 CMR 700.012.

(2) Members of the Medical Review Group shall be licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists and, to the extent feasible, at least one member shall be licensed in the same discipline as the practitioner whose records are under review. Licensed practitioners and pharmacists shall be appointed by the Commissioner in consultation with the appropriate Boards of Registration and statewide professional societies in the discipline under which records will be reviewed. Practitioners serving on the Medical Review Group must have a valid Controlled Substances Registration for Schedules II through V pursuant to M.G.L. c. 94C, § 7.

(D) Privacy, Confidentiality and Disclosure.

(1) Except where otherwise provided by law or judicial order, the information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 shall not be disseminated by the Department to anyone other than:

(a) a licensed and registered practitioner or licensed pharmacy, or a duly authorized representative of the practitioner or pharmacy;

(b) a licensed health care professional, other than a practitioner, registered to prescribe or dispense controlled substances pursuant to 105 CMR 700.000 or a duly authorized representative of such licensed health care professional;

(c) a duly authorized representative of the board or agency responsible for registration, regulation or discipline of practitioners or other health care professionals authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, acting in accordance with official duties in conducting a *bona fide* investigation;

(d) a duly authorized representative of a law enforcement agency acting in accordance with official duties in conducting a *bona fide* criminal investigation or prosecution of criminal violations. Requests for inspection of these records shall first be directed to the Office of the Attorney General of Massachusetts, or the Massachusetts State Police Diversion Investigative Unit, or the United States Drug Enforcement Administration for notification and approval prior to submission to the Department;

(e) a duly authorized representative of the Executive Office of Health and Human Services, acting in accordance with official duties, for the purpose of identifying suspected fraud or abuse of the MassHealth program;

(f) a duly authorized representative of a health department or other agency in another state, commonwealth, district, territory or country that maintains prescription information in a data system with privacy, security and other disclosure protections consistent with those established in the Commonwealth, in accordance with a written agreement or interstate compact establishing the terms and conditions for exchange of data;

(g) an individual who is the data subject, or the individual's parent or legal guardian, to the extent permitted by statute or regulation of the Commonwealth.

(2) All requests for information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 shall be in writing or in accordance with procedures established by the Department to ensure compliance with the requirements of 105 CMR 700.012(D)(1) and (E).

(3) The Commissioner or a designee may disclose data collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 to an authorized practitioner, including a pharmacy or other health care professional registered to dispense controlled substances in any or all of the Schedules II through V pursuant to 105 CMR 700.000, or a duly authorized representative, as follows.

(a) The authorized practitioner, pharmacy or other health care professional registered to dispense controlled substances pursuant to 105 CMR 700.000 has dispensed or is evaluating the dispensing of such a controlled substance to a patient or research subject.

1. The Commissioner or a designee may initiate disclosure of such data upon a determination that the patient or research subject is receiving a controlled substance from more than one source and in quantities which he determines to be harmful to the health of the patient or research subject or that disclosure is otherwise necessary to prevent the unlawful diversion of a controlled substance.

2. The Commissioner or a designee may disclose such data in response to an inquiry by an authorized practitioner, pharmacy or other health care professional registered to dispense controlled substances pursuant to 105 CMR 700.000 for the purpose of preventing the dispensing of controlled substances to the same individual from multiple sources or the unlawful diversion of controlled substances.

(b) Such disclosure shall be for the purpose of assisting the practitioner, pharmacy or other registered health care professional in assessing the possibility of abuse or diversion, but shall not require or direct the practitioner, pharmacy or health care professional to take action that s/he believes to be contrary to the patient's or research subject's best interests.

(4) (a) The Commissioner or a designee may disclose data collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 to the parties enumerated in 105 CMR 700.012(D)(1)(c) through (f) in response to an inquiry or at the initiation of the Commissioner or designee.

(b) Disclosure at the initiation of the Commissioner or designee shall be in conformance with any protocols established by the Department, in consultation with the Medical Review Group, concerning a patient, customer, practitioner or pharmacy potentially engaged in diversion or inappropriate dispensing. In providing such consultation concerning Department initiated disclosure, the Medical Review Group shall review the content and application of the protocols, make recommendations to the Department for effective use of such protocols and as needed review specific instances of Department initiated disclosure. In undertaking such review, the Medical Review Group shall be provided upon request with such pertinent information as needed.

(E) Security Protections.

(1) Any disclosure or transmission of personally identifying information collected pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012 shall be in accordance with Department requirements for such disclosure and transmission, including requirements for technical non-repudiation, confidentiality, and authentication, as those terms are defined in 105 CMR 721.000. Such protections shall include the establishment of an audit trail for each request and transmission.

(2) A person authorized to receive information pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012(E)(2) shall promptly notify the Department of any potential violation of confidentiality or use of the data in a manner contrary to these regulations or applicable professional standards.

(3) A practitioner's, pharmacy's or other registered health care professional's Controlled Substance Registration may be suspended or terminated in accordance with 105 CMR 700.004(L)(1) for the following:

(a) a request for data pursuant to 105 CMR 700.012(D)(1)(a) or (b) or use or disclosure of data that involves a willful failure to comply with the standards in 105 CMR 700.012 for request, transmission or disclosure of data;

(b) a failure to reasonably protect data in accordance with the requirements of 105 CMR 700.012 or other applicable state or federal law; or

(c) an attempt to obtain data through fraud or deceit.

MISSISSIPPI

- Prescription monitoring programs through mutual agreement
 - o Must abide by MS policies

Mississippi Code (2010)

§ 73-21-127. Computer program to track prescriptions for controlled substances and report illegal activity

The Board of Pharmacy shall develop and implement a computerized program to track prescriptions for controlled substances and to report suspected abuse and misuse of controlled substances in compliance with the federal regulations promulgated under authority of the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2005 and in compliance with the federal HIPAA law, under the following conditions:

- (a) Reporting of dispensing information shall be mandatory and required by the State Board of Pharmacy for any entity dispensing controlled substances in or into the State of Mississippi.
- (b) The prescriptions tracked shall be prescriptions for controlled substances listed in Drug Enforcement Agency Schedule II, III, IV or V and specified noncontrolled substances authorized by the State Board of Pharmacy, that are dispensed to residents in the State of Mississippi by licensed pharmacies, nonresident pharmacies, institutions, dispensing practitioners and the dispenser of veterinary controlled substance drugs, regardless of dispenser location.
- (c) The Board of Pharmacy shall report any activity it reasonably suspects may be fraudulent or illegal to the appropriate law enforcement agency or occupational licensing board and provide them with the relevant information obtained for further investigation.
- (d) The program shall provide information regarding the potential inappropriate use of controlled substances to practitioners, pharmacists-in-charge and appropriate state agencies in order to prevent the inappropriate or illegal use of such controlled substances. This program would be proactive in safeguarding public health and safety, support the legitimate use of controlled substances, to facilitate and encourage the identification, intervention with and treatment of individuals addicted to controlled substances and specified noncontrolled drugs, to identify and prevent drug diversion, to provide assistance to those state and federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies investigating cases of drug diversion or other misuse, and to inform the public and health care professionals of the use and abuse trends related to controlled substance and specified noncontrolled drugs.
- (e) Access to collected data shall be confidential and not subject to the provisions of the federal Freedom of Information Act or the Mississippi Open Records Act. The State Board of Pharmacy shall be authorized to provide collected information to pharmacists or**

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practitioners that are properly registered with the State Board of Pharmacy and are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical and pharmaceutical care for their patients, local, state and federal law enforcement officials engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of the laws governing illicit drug use, regulatory and licensing boards in this state, Division of Medicaid regarding Medicaid and Medicare Program Recipients, judicial authorities under grand jury subpoena or court order, an individual who requests their own prescription monitoring information and prescription monitoring programs in other states through mutual agreement adhering to State Board of Pharmacy policies. The State Board of Pharmacy may also provide generic statistical data for research or educational purposes.

(f) A dispenser pharmacist or practitioner licensed to dispense controlled substance and specified noncontrolled substance drugs who knowingly fails to submit drug monitoring information or knowingly submits incorrect dispensing information would be subject to actions against their license, registrations or permit and/or an administrative penalty as provided in Sections 73-21-97 and 73-21-103.

(g) “Practitioner” as used in this section shall include any person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense or administer a controlled substance, as defined under Section 41-29-105(y).

(h) The Board of Pharmacy may apply for any available grants and accept any gifts, grants or donations to assist in future development or in maintaining the program.

NEW JERSEY

- Prescription monitoring program with interoperability agreement

New Jersey Statutes (2011)

§ 45:1-46. Access to prescription information

a. The division shall maintain procedures to ensure privacy and confidentiality of patients and that patient information collected, recorded, transmitted and maintained is not disclosed, except as permitted in this section, including, but not limited to, the use of a password-protected system for maintaining this information and permitting access thereto as authorized under sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50), and a requirement that a person as listed in subsection d. of this section provide on-line affirmation of the person's intent to comply with the provisions of sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) as a condition of accessing the information.

b. The prescription monitoring information submitted to the division shall be confidential and not be subject to public disclosure under P.L.1963, c. 73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), or P.L.2001, c. 404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

c. The division shall review the prescription monitoring information provided by a pharmacy permit holder pursuant to sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50). If the division determines that a violation of law or regulations, or a breach of the applicable standards of practice, may have occurred, the division shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or professional licensing board, and provide the prescription monitoring information required for an investigation.

d. The division may provide prescription monitoring information to the following persons:

(1) a practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense or administer controlled dangerous substances who certifies that the request is for the purpose of providing health care to a current patient of the practitioner. Nothing in sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) shall be construed to require or obligate a practitioner to access or check the prescription monitoring information prior to prescribing, dispensing or administering medications beyond that which may be required as part of the practitioner's professional practice;

(2) a pharmacist authorized to dispense controlled dangerous substances who certifies that the request is for the purpose of providing health care to a current patient. Nothing in sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) shall be construed to require or obligate a pharmacist to access or check the prescription monitoring information prior to dispensing medications beyond that which may be required as part of the pharmacist's professional practice;

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(3) a designated representative of the State Board of Medical Examiners, New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, New Jersey Board of Nursing, New Jersey State Board of Optometrists, New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, or any other board in this State or another state that regulates the practice of persons who are authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled dangerous substances, as applicable, who certifies that he is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated practitioner whose professional practice was or is regulated by that board;

(4) a State, federal or municipal law enforcement officer who is acting pursuant to a court order and certifies that the officer is engaged in a bona fide specific investigation of a designated practitioner or patient;

(5) a designated representative of a state Medicaid or other program who certifies that he is engaged in a bona fide investigation of a designated practitioner or patient;

(6) a properly convened grand jury pursuant to a subpoena properly issued for the records;

(7) authorized personnel of the division or vendor or contractor responsible for establishing and maintaining the program; and

(8) the controlled dangerous substance monitoring program in another state with which the division has established an interoperability agreement.

e. A person listed in subsection d. of this section, as a condition of obtaining prescription monitoring information pursuant thereto, shall certify, by means of entering an on-line statement in a form and manner prescribed by regulation of the director, the reasons for seeking to obtain that information.

f. The division shall offer an on-line tutorial for those persons listed in subsection d. of this section, which shall, at a minimum, include: how to access prescription monitoring information; the rights and responsibilities of persons who are the subject of or access this information and the other provisions of sections 25 through 30 of P.L.2007, c. 244 (C.45:1-45 through C.45:1-50) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, regarding the permitted uses of that information and penalties for violations thereof; and a summary of the requirements of the federal health privacy rule set forth at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164 and a hypertext link to the federal Department of Health and Human Services website for further information about the specific provisions of the privacy rule.

g. The director may provide nonidentifying prescription drug monitoring information to public or private entities for statistical, research or educational purposes.

NEW MEXICO

- Professional licensing authorities
 - o Licensee must practice in NM or write prescriptions that are dispensed in NM

Code of New Mexico Rules (2010)

16.19.29. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

16.19.29.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Regulation and Licensing Department - Board of Pharmacy.

[16.19.29.1 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.2 SCOPE: All persons or entities that dispense controlled substances pursuant to prescriptions from practitioners.

[16.19.29.2 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Section 30-31-16 of the Controlled Substance Act. 30-31-1 through 30-31-42 NMSA 1978, authorizes the board of pharmacy to promulgate regulations and charge reasonable fees regarding controlled substances. 30-31-16 authorizes the board to collect information regarding controlled substances.

[16.19.29.3 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.4 DURATION: Permanent.

[16.19.29.4 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: 07-15-04, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.

[16.19.29.5 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 29 of Chapter 19 is to promote the public health and welfare by detecting and preventing substance abuse and encouraging appropriate treatment of pain and other conditions for which controlled substances are prescribed. The purpose of the system is to improve access to controlled substances for legitimate medical needs by allowing a practitioner or a pharmacist to obtain a patient's pharmaceutical history related to controlled substances. The program's objectives will include education of the public and health care professionals regarding the nature and extent of the problem of drug abuse, appropriate prescribing and use of controlled substances, and the medical treatment options for abusers of controlled substances and pain management.

[16.19.29.6 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.7 DEFINITIONS:

- A. ‘Controlled substance‘ has the meaning given such term in 30-31-2 NMSA.
- B. ‘Board of pharmacy‘ means the state agency responsible for the functions listed in 16.19.29.8 NMAC.
- C. ‘Patient‘ means the person or animal who is the ultimate user of a drug for whom a prescription is issued and for whom a drug is dispensed.
- D. ‘Dispenser‘ means the person who delivers a schedule II - V controlled substance as defined in subsection E to the ultimate user, but does not include the following:
- (1) a licensed hospital pharmacy that distributes such substances for the purpose of inpatient hospital care;
 - (2) a practitioner, or other authorized person who administers such a substance; or
 - (3) a wholesale distributor of a schedule II - V controlled substance.
- E. ‘Schedule II, III, IV and V controlled substance‘ means substances that are listed in schedules II, III, IV, and V of the schedules provided under 30-31-5 to 30-31-10 of NMSA or the federal controlled substances regulation (21 U.S.C. 812).
- F. ‘Report‘ means a compilation of data concerning a patient, a dispenser, a practitioner, or a controlled substance.

[16.19.29.7 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.8 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM:

- A. The board shall monitor the dispensing of all schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances by all pharmacies licensed to dispense such substances to patients in this state.
- B. Each dispenser shall submit to the board by electronic means information regarding each prescription dispensed for a drug included under Subsection A of this section. Information to be reported shall conform to the standards developed by the American society for automation in pharmacy (ASAP) and published in the ‘ASAP telecommunications format for controlled substances‘, 1995 edition. Information submitted for each prescription shall include:
- (1) dispenser DEA number;

- (2) date prescription filled;
- (3) prescription number;
- (4) whether the prescription is new or a refill;
- (5) NDC code for drug dispensed;
- (6) quantity dispensed;
- (7) patient name;
- (8) patient address;
- (9) patient date of birth;
- (10) prescriber DEA number;
- (11) date prescription issued by prescriber;
- (12) and if available, the diagnosis code using the current version of the international classification of diseases.

C. Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance with transmission methods and frequency established by the board; but shall report at least every thirty days, between the 1st and 15th of the month following the month the prescription was dispensed. A record of each controlled substance prescription dispensed must be transmitted to the boards' agent by computer modem, computer disk, cassette tape or other acceptable electronic format monthly.

D. The board may issue a waiver to a dispenser that is unable to submit prescription information by electronic means. Such waiver may permit the dispenser to submit prescription information by paper form or other means, provided that all information required in subsection B of this section is submitted in this alternative format.

[16.19.29.8 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.9 ACCESS TO PRESCRIPTION INFORMATION:

A. Prescription information submitted to the board shall be confidential and not subject to public or open records laws, except as provided in Subsections C, D and E of 16.19.29.9 NMAC.

B. The board shall maintain procedures to ensure that the privacy and confidentiality of patients and patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained is not disclosed to persons except as in Subsection C, D, and E of this 16.19.29.9 NMAC.

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C. After receiving a complaint, the board inspectors shall review the relevant prescription information. If there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of law or breach of professional standards may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement or professional licensing, certification or regulatory agency or entity, and provide prescription information required for an investigation.

D. The board will establish written protocols for reviewing the prescription data reported. These protocols will be reviewed and approved by the board as needed but at least once every calendar year. These protocols will define information to be screened, frequency and thresholds for screening and the parameters for using the data. Data will be used to notify providers, patients and pharmacies to educate, provide for patient management and treatment options.

E. The board shall be authorized to provide data in the prescription monitoring program to the following persons:

(1) persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances, for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients;

(2) an individual who request's their own prescription monitoring information in accordance with procedures established under 61-11-2.D NMSA, 1978 and Subsection G of 16.19.6.23 NMAC.

(3) New Mexico medical board, New Mexico board of nursing, New Mexico board of veterinary medicine, New Mexico board of dental health care, board of examiners in optometry, osteopathic examiners board, acupuncture & oriental medicine board, and podiatry board for their licensees;

(4) professional licensing authorities of other states if their licensees practice in the state or prescriptions provided by their licensees are dispensed in the state;

(5) local, state and federal law enforcement or prosecutorial officials engaged in an ongoing investigation of an individual in the enforcement of the laws governing licit drugs;

(6) human services department regarding medicaid program recipients;

(7) metropolitan, district, state or federal court(s) under grand jury subpoena or criminal court order;

(8) personnel of the board for purposes of administration and enforcement of this regulation, or 16.19.20 NMAC.

F. The board shall provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients and persons who have received prescriptions from dispensers.

[16.19.29.9 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.10 REPORTS: A written request will be filed with the board prior to release of a report.

A. Persons listed in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of Subsection D of 16.19.29.9 NMAC must submit a written request listing the information for the report. Practitioners, agencies and/or boards or commissions should prepare the request on letterhead.

B. Written reports will be prepared and delivered to the requesting person via U.S. mail.

C. Reports may be provided by secured electronic means after verification of electronic request.

D. The board will develop a system that provides timely access to prescription information to the healthcare providers using current technologies.

E. The board shall receive a quarterly program outcomes report from staff or contractors. A statistical analysis of the data that does not include protected information should be reported on the web site or in the newsletter.

[16.19.29.10 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.11 AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT: The board is authorized to contract with another agency of this state or with a private vendor, as necessary, to ensure the effective operation of the prescription monitoring program. Any contract shall be bound to comply with the provisions regarding confidentiality of prescription information in 16.19.29.9 NMAC of this regulation and shall be subject to the penalties specified in 16.19.29.12 NMAC of this regulation for unlawful regulations.

[16.19.29.11 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.12 PENALTIES:

A. A dispenser who knowingly fails to submit prescription monitoring information to the board as required by this regulation or knowingly submits incorrect prescription information shall be subject to disciplinary proceedings as defined in 61-11-20 NMSA.

B. A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information pursuant to this regulation who knowingly discloses such information in violation of this regulation shall be subject to criminal proceedings as described in 26-1-16.D and 26-1-26 NMSA.

C. A person authorized to have prescription monitoring information pursuant to this regulation who uses such information in a manner or for a purpose in violation of this regulation shall be subject to criminal proceedings as described in 26-1-16.D and 26-1-26 NMSA.

[16.19.29.12 NMAC - N, 07-15-04]

16.19.29.13 SEVERABILITY: If any provisions of this regulation or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the regulation which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this regulation are severable.

NEW YORK

- Any agency, department or board authorized to regulate, license, register or otherwise supervise a person who deals in controlled substances
 - o Must have interoperability agreement
 - o Requires that it be in the course of an investigation or proceeding before the agency, department or board
- Prescription monitoring program or other authorized agency
 - o Must have interoperability agreement
 - To inform out-of-state practitioner that a patient may be receiving controlled substances from another practitioner in NY
 - To inform out-of-state pharmacy that a person has obtained controlled substances in NY and circumstances indicate abuse, diversion, potential harm to the person or similar grounds

Mckinney's Consolidated Laws of New York (2011)

Public Health Law § 3371-a. Disclosure of certain records, reports, and information to another state

1. The commissioner is authorized to disclose records, reports and information filed pursuant to sections thirty-three hundred thirty-one and thirty-three hundred thirty-three of this article: (a) to another state's controlled substance monitoring program or other authorized agency with which the department has established an interoperability agreement, pursuant to judicial subpoena or court order in a criminal investigation or proceeding in that state;

(b) to another state's agency, department, or board with which the department has established an interoperability agreement and which is authorized to regulate, license, register or otherwise supervise a person who is authorized by law to deal in controlled substances, in the course of any investigation or proceeding by or before such agency, department or board;

(c) to another state's controlled substance monitoring program or other authorized agency with which the department has established an interoperability agreement to inform a practitioner in another state that a patient may be under treatment with a controlled substance by another practitioner; or

(d) to another state's controlled substance monitoring program or other authorized agency with which the department has established an interoperability agreement to inform a pharmacy in another state that a person who presents or has presented a prescription for one or more controlled substances at the pharmacy may have also obtained controlled substances at another pharmacy where the circumstances indicate a possibility of drug

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abuse or diversion, potential harm to the person, or similar grounds under regulations of the commissioner.

2. Records, reports, and information disclosed under the provisions of this section shall be in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner and shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) the authentication of the person requesting such information;
- (b) an attestation from the person requesting the information that he or she has authority to request and receive such information, and that such information will only be used consistent with the purpose of the request for such information;
- (c) a statement of the purpose of the request for such information; and
- (d) ensuring that such information is, or will be, transmitted in a secure manner.

3. Every agreement under subdivision one of this section shall:

- (a) require reciprocity with the department on the part of every other party to the agreement;
- (b) guarantee protection for the confidentiality of information disclosed at least as strong as the protections that would apply to the information when in the possession of the department, including remedies for breaches of confidentiality; and
- (c) be subject to renewal not less frequently than every two years.

NORTH CAROLINA

- Prescription monitoring authorities
 - o Must be pursuant to a specific ongoing investigation involving a designated person

West's North Carolina General Statutes (2010)

§ 90-113.74. Confidentiality

(a) Prescription information submitted to the Department is privileged and confidential, is not a public record pursuant to G.S. 132-1, is not subject to subpoena or discovery or any other use in civil proceedings, and except as otherwise provided below may only be used for investigative or evidentiary purposes related to violations of State or federal law and regulatory activities. Except as otherwise provided by this section, prescription information shall not be disclosed or disseminated to any person or entity by any person or entity authorized to review prescription information.

(b) The Department may use prescription information data in the controlled substances reporting system only for purposes of implementing this Article in accordance with its provisions.

(c) The Department shall release data in the controlled substances reporting system to the following persons only:

(1) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical care for their patients.

(2) An individual who requests the individual's own controlled substances reporting system information.

(3) Special agents of the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation who are assigned to the Diversion & Environmental Crimes Unit and whose primary duties involve the investigation of diversion and illegal use of prescription medication and who are engaged in a bona fide specific investigation related to enforcement of laws governing licit drugs. The SBI shall notify the Office of the Attorney General of North Carolina of each request for inspection of records maintained by the Department.

(4) Primary monitoring authorities for other states pursuant to a specific ongoing investigation involving a designated person, if information concerns the dispensing of a Schedule II through V controlled substance to an ultimate user who resides in the other state or the dispensing of a Schedule II through V controlled substance prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner whose principal place of business is located in the other state.

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- (5) To a court pursuant to a lawful court order in a criminal action.
- (6) The Division of Medical Assistance for purposes of administering the State Medical Assistance Plan.
- (7) Licensing boards with jurisdiction over health care disciplines pursuant to an ongoing investigation by the licensing board of a specific individual licensed by the board.
- (8) Any county medical examiner appointed by the Chief Medical Examiner pursuant to G.S. 130A-382 and the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of investigating the death of an individual.
- (d) The Department may provide data to public or private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes only after removing information that could be used to identify individual patients who received prescription medications from dispensers.
- (e) In the event that the Department finds patterns of prescribing medications that are unusual, the Department shall inform the Attorney General's Office of its findings. The Office of the Attorney General shall review the Department's findings to determine if the findings should be reported to the SBI for investigation of possible violations of State or federal law relating to controlled substances.
- (f) The Department shall purge from the controlled substances reporting system database all information more than six years old.
- (g) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit a person authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes from disclosing or disseminating data regarding a particular patient obtained under subsection (c) of this section to another person (i) authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled substances pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes and (ii) authorized to receive the same data from the Department under subsection (c) of this section.
- (h) Nothing in this Article shall prevent persons licensed or approved to practice medicine or perform medical acts, tasks, and functions pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes from retaining data received pursuant to subsection (c) of this section in a patient's confidential health care record.

NORTH DAKOTA

- Practitioner or prescription monitoring system if authorized to receive such information

West's North Dakota Century Code (2011)

§ 19-03.5-08. Extraterritorial application

The board may provide data in the central repository to a practitioner or controlled substances monitoring system in another state, if the disclosure to a practitioner or the prescription drug monitoring program located in this state is authorized by this chapter.

OHIO

- Other state or local officer whose duties include enforcing drug laws
 - o Must be pursuant to an active investigation

Baldwin's Ohio Revised Code (2011)

§ 4729.79 Disclosure of database information; disclosure of requests for database information

(A) If the state board of pharmacy establishes and maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the Revised Code, the board may provide information from the database in accordance with the following:

(1) On receipt of a request from a designated representative of a government entity responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of licensed health care professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, the board may provide to the representative information from the database relating to the professional who is the subject of an active investigation being conducted by the government entity.

(2) On receipt of a request from a federal officer, or a state or local officer of this or any other state, whose duties include enforcing laws relating to drugs, the board may provide to the officer information from the database relating to the person who is the subject of an active investigation being conducted by the officer's employing government entity.

(3) Pursuant to a subpoena issued by a grand jury, the board may provide to the grand jury information from the database relating to the person who is the subject of an investigation being conducted by the grand jury.

(4) On receipt of a request from a pharmacist or prescriber, the board may provide to the requestor information from the database relating to a current patient of the requestor, if the requestor certifies in a form specified by the board that it is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to the patient who is the subject of the request.

(5) On receipt of a request from an individual seeking the individual's own database information in accordance with the procedure established in rules adopted under section 4729.83 of the Revised Code, the board may provide to the individual the individual's own database information.

(B) The state board of pharmacy shall maintain a record of each individual or entity that requests information from the database pursuant to this section. In accordance with rules adopted under section 4729.83 of the Revised Code, the board may use the records to document and report statistics and law enforcement outcomes.

The board may provide records of an individual's requests for database information to the following:

(1) A designated representative of a government entity that is responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of licensed health care professionals authorized to prescribe drugs who is involved in an active investigation being conducted by the government entity of the individual who submitted the requests for database information;

(2) A federal officer, or a state or local officer of this or any other state, whose duties include enforcing laws relating to drugs and who is involved in an active investigation being conducted by the officer's employing government entity of the individual who submitted the requests for database information.

(C) Information contained in the database and any information obtained from it is not a public record. Information contained in the records of requests for information from the database is not a public record. Information that does not identify a person may be released in summary, statistical, or aggregate form.

(D) Nothing in this section requires a pharmacist or prescriber to obtain information about a patient from the database. A pharmacist or prescriber shall not be held liable in damages to any person in any civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property on the basis that the pharmacist or prescriber did or did not seek or obtain information from the database.

OREGON

- Prescription monitoring program
 - o Must have equivalent confidentiality, security and privacy standards

West's Oregon Revised Statutes (2011)

§ 431.966. Prescription monitoring information disclosure; limitations

(1)(a) Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section, prescription monitoring information submitted under ORS 431.964 to the prescription monitoring program established in ORS 431.962:

(A) Is protected health information under ORS 192.518 to 192.529.

(B) Is not subject to disclosure pursuant to ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

(b) Except as provided under subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section, prescription monitoring information submitted under ORS 431.964 to the prescription monitoring program may not be used to evaluate a practitioner's professional practice.

(2)(a) If a disclosure of prescription monitoring information complies with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191) and regulations adopted under it, including 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164, federal alcohol and drug treatment confidentiality laws and regulations adopted under those laws, including 42 C.F.R. part 2, and state health and mental health confidentiality laws, including ORS 179.505, 192.517 and 192.518 to 192.529, the Department of Human Services shall disclose the information:

(A) To a practitioner or pharmacist who certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of evaluating the need for or providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment for a patient to whom the practitioner or pharmacist anticipates providing, is providing or has provided care.

(B) To designated representatives of the department or any vendor or contractor with whom the department has contracted to establish or maintain the electronic system of the prescription monitoring program.

(C) Pursuant to a valid court order based on probable cause and issued at the request of a federal, state or local law enforcement agency engaged in an authorized drug-related investigation involving a person to whom the requested information pertains.

(D) To a health professional regulatory board that certifies in writing that the requested information is necessary for an investigation related to licensure, renewal or disciplinary action involving the applicant, licensee or registrant to whom the requested information pertains.

(E) To a prescription monitoring program of another state if the confidentiality, security and privacy standards of the requesting state are determined by the department to be equivalent to those of the department.

(b) The department may disclose information from the prescription monitoring program that does not identify a patient, practitioner or drug outlet:

(A) For educational, research or public health purposes; and

(B) To officials of the department who are conducting special epidemiologic morbidity and mortality studies in accordance with ORS 432.060 and rules adopted under ORS 431.110.

(c) The department shall disclose information relating to a patient maintained in the electronic system operated pursuant to the prescription monitoring program established under ORS 431.962 to that patient at no cost to the patient within 10 business days after the department receives a request from the patient for the information.

(d)(A) A patient may request the department to correct any information about the patient that is erroneous. The department shall grant or deny a request to correct information within 10 business days after the department receives the request.

(B) If the department denies a patient's request to correct information under this paragraph, or fails to grant a patient's request to correct information under this paragraph within 10 business days after the department receives the request, the patient may appeal the denial or failure to grant the request. Upon receipt of an appeal under this subparagraph, the department shall conduct a contested case hearing as provided in ORS chapter 183. Notwithstanding ORS 183.450, in the contested case hearing, the department has the burden of establishing that the information included in the prescription monitoring program is correct.

(e) The information in the prescription monitoring program may not be used for any commercial purpose.

(f) In accordance with ORS 192.518 to 192.529 and federal privacy regulations, any person authorized to prescribe or dispense a prescription drug and who is entitled to access a patient's prescription monitoring information may discuss or release the information to other health care providers involved with the patient's care, in order to provide safe and appropriate care coordination.

(3)(a) The department shall maintain records of the information disclosed through the prescription monitoring program including, but not limited to:

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- (A) The identity of each person who requests or receives information from the program and the organization, if any, the person represents;
- (B) The information released to each person or organization; and
- (C) The date and time the information was requested and the date and time the information was provided.
- (b) Records maintained as required by this subsection may be reviewed by the Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Commission.
- (4) Information in the prescription monitoring program that identifies an individual patient must be removed no later than three years from the date the information is entered into the program.
- (5) The department shall notify the Attorney General and each affected individual of an improper disclosure of information from the prescription monitoring program.
- (6)(a) If the department or a person or entity required to report or authorized to receive or release controlled substance prescription information under this section violates ORS 431.964, 431.966 or 431.968, a person injured by the violation may bring a civil action against the department, person or entity and may recover damages in the amount of \$1,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the department and a person or entity required to report or authorized to receive or release controlled substance prescription information under this section are immune from civil liability for violations of ORS 431.964, 431.966 or 431.968 unless the department, person or entity acts with malice, criminal intent, gross negligence, recklessness or willful intent.
- (7) Nothing in ORS 431.962 to 431.978 and 431.992 requires a practitioner or pharmacist who prescribes or dispenses a prescription drug to obtain information about a patient from the prescription monitoring program. A practitioner or pharmacist who prescribes or dispenses a prescription drug may not be held liable for damages in any civil action on the basis that the practitioner or pharmacist did or did not request or obtain information from the prescription monitoring program.

SOUTH DAKOTA

- Board shall adopt a procedure to allow information sharing with officials in other states

South Dakota Codified Laws (2011)

§ 34-20E-14. Cooperation with other states

The board shall adopt a procedure to allow information contained in the central repository to be shared with officials in other states acting for the purpose of controlled substance monitoring and for requesting and receiving similar controlled substance monitoring information from other states.

TEXAS

- Law enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation or enforcement of any law governing illicit drugs
 - o Director must find that proper need has been shown

Vernon's Texas Statutes and Codes (2011)

Health and Safety Code § 481.076. Official Prescription Information

(a) The director may not permit any person to have access to information submitted to the director under Section 481.074(q) or 481.075 except:

(1) an investigator for the Texas Medical Board, the Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, the State Board of Dental Examiners, the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, or the Texas State Board of Pharmacy;

(2) an authorized officer or member of the department engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state; or

(3) if the director finds that proper need has been shown to the director:

(A) a law enforcement or prosecutorial official engaged in the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state;

(B) a pharmacist or practitioner who is a physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, or advanced practice nurse or physician assistant described by Section 481.002(39)(D) and is inquiring about a recent Schedule II, III, IV, or V prescription history of a particular patient of the practitioner; or

(C) a pharmacist or practitioner who is inquiring about the person's own dispensing or prescribing activity.

(b) This section does not prohibit the director from creating, using, or disclosing statistical data about information received by the director under this section if the director removes any information reasonably likely to reveal the identity of each patient, practitioner, or other person who is a subject of the information.

(c) The director by rule shall design and implement a system for submission of information to the director by electronic or other means and for retrieval of information submitted to the director under this section and Sections 481.074 and 481.075. The director shall use automated information security techniques and devices to preclude improper access to the information. The

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director shall submit the system design to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy and the Texas Medical Board for review and approval or comment a reasonable time before implementation of the system and shall comply with the comments of those agencies unless it is unreasonable to do so.

(d) Information submitted to the director under this section may be used only for:

(1) the administration, investigation, or enforcement of this chapter or another law governing illicit drugs in this state or another state;

(2) investigatory or evidentiary purposes in connection with the functions of an agency listed in Subsection (a)(1); or

(3) dissemination by the director to the public in the form of a statistical tabulation or report if all information reasonably likely to reveal the identity of each patient, practitioner, or other person who is a subject of the information has been removed.

(e) The director shall remove from the information retrieval system, destroy, and make irretrievable the record of the identity of a patient submitted under this section to the director not later than the end of the 12th calendar month after the month in which the identity is entered into the system. However, the director may retain a patient identity that is necessary for use in a specific ongoing investigation conducted in accordance with this section until the 30th day after the end of the month in which the necessity for retention of the identity ends.

(f) If the director permits access to information under Subsection (a)(2) relating to a person licensed or regulated by an agency listed in Subsection (a)(1), the director shall notify and cooperate with that agency regarding the disposition of the matter before taking action against the person, unless the director determines that notification is reasonably likely to interfere with an administrative or criminal investigation or prosecution.

(g) If the director permits access to information under Subsection (a)(3)(A) relating to a person licensed or regulated by an agency listed in Subsection (a)(1), the director shall notify that agency of the disclosure of the information not later than the 10th working day after the date the information is disclosed.

(h) If the director withholds notification to an agency under Subsection (f), the director shall notify the agency of the disclosure of the information and the reason for withholding notification when the director determines that notification is no longer likely to interfere with an administrative or criminal investigation or prosecution.

(i) Information submitted to the director under Section 481.075 is confidential and remains confidential regardless of whether the director permits access to the information under this section.

(j) Repealed by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 145, § 5(3), eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

VIRGINIA

- Director may enter into agreements with prescription monitoring programs in other states for mutual exchange of information

West's Annotated Code of Virginia (2011)

§ 54.1-2523. Confidentiality of data; disclosure of information; discretionary authority of Director

A. All data, records, and reports relating to the prescribing and dispensing of covered substances to recipients and any abstracts from such data, records, and reports that are in the possession of the Prescription Monitoring program pursuant to this chapter and any material relating to the operation or security of the program shall be confidential and shall be exempt from the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) pursuant to subdivision 15 of § 2.2-3705.5. Further, the Director shall only have discretion to disclose any such information as provided in subsections B and C.

B. Upon receiving a request for information in accordance with the Department's regulations and in compliance with applicable federal law and regulations, the Director shall disclose the following:

1. Information relevant to a specific investigation of a specific recipient or of a specific dispenser or prescriber to an agent designated by the superintendent of the Department of State Police to conduct drug diversion investigations pursuant to § 54.1-3405.
2. Information relevant to an investigation or inspection of or allegation of misconduct by a specific person licensed, certified, or registered by or an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration by a health regulatory board; information relevant to a disciplinary proceeding before a health regulatory board or in any subsequent trial or appeal of an action or board order to designated employees of the Department of Health Professions; or to designated persons operating the Health Practitioners' Monitoring Program pursuant to Chapter 25.1 (§ 54.1-2515 et seq.) of this title.
3. Information relevant to the proceedings of any investigatory grand jury or special grand jury that has been properly impaneled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 13 (§ 19.2-191 et seq.) of Title 19.2.
4. Information relevant to a specific investigation of a specific dispenser or specific prescriber to an agent of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration with authority to conduct drug diversion investigations.

C. In accordance with the Department's regulations and applicable federal law and regulations, the Director may, in his discretion, disclose:

1. Information in the possession of the program concerning a recipient who is over the age of 18 to that recipient.
2. Information on a specific recipient to a prescriber, as defined in this chapter, for the purpose of establishing the treatment history of the specific recipient when such recipient is either under care and treatment by the prescriber or the prescriber is initiating treatment of such recipient. In a manner specified by the Director in regulation, notice shall be given to patients that information may be requested by the prescriber from the Prescription Monitoring Program.
3. Information on a specific recipient to a dispenser for the purpose of establishing a prescription history to assist the dispenser in determining the validity of a prescription in accordance with § 54.1-3303 when the recipient is seeking a covered substance from the dispenser or the facility in which the dispenser practices. In a manner specified by the Director in regulation, notice shall be given to patients that information may be requested by the dispenser from the Prescription Monitoring Program.
4. Information relevant to an investigation or regulatory proceeding of a specific dispenser or prescriber to other regulatory authorities concerned with granting, limiting or denying licenses, certificates or registrations to practice a health profession when such regulatory authority licenses such dispenser or prescriber or such dispenser or prescriber is seeking licensure by such other regulatory authority.
5. Information relevant to an investigation relating to a specific dispenser or prescriber who is a participating provider in the Virginia Medicaid program or information relevant to an investigation relating to a specific recipient who is currently eligible for and receiving or who has been eligible for and has received medical assistance services to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General or to designated employees of the Department of Medical Assistance Services, as appropriate.
6. Information relevant to determination of the cause of death of a specific recipient to the designated employees of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner.
7. Information for the purpose of bona fide research or education to qualified personnel; however, data elements that would reasonably identify a specific recipient, prescriber, or dispenser shall be deleted or redacted from such information prior to disclosure. Further, release of the information shall only be made pursuant to a written agreement between such qualified personnel and the Director in order to ensure compliance with this subdivision.

D. The Director may enter into agreements for mutual exchange of information among prescription monitoring programs in other jurisdictions, which shall only use the information for purposes allowed by this chapter.

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E. This section shall not be construed to supersede the provisions of § 54.1-3406 concerning the divulging of confidential records relating to investigative information.

F. Confidential information that has been received, maintained or developed by any board or disclosed by the board pursuant to subsection A shall not, under any circumstances, be available for discovery or court subpoena or introduced into evidence in any medical malpractice suit or other action for damages arising out of the provision of or failure to provide services. However, this subsection shall not be construed to inhibit any investigation or prosecution conducted pursuant to Article 1 (§ 18.2-247 et seq.) of Chapter 7 of Title 18.2.

WEST VIRGINIA

- Authorized agents of practitioner licensing boards
 - o Must be related to an investigation, adjudication or prosecution of the practitioner for violation of any controlled substance law

Code of West Virginia (2011)

§ 60A-9-5. Confidentiality; limited access to records; period of retention; no civil liability for required reporting

(a) The information required by this article to be kept by the State Board of Pharmacy is confidential and is open to inspection only by inspectors and agents of the State Board of Pharmacy, members of the West Virginia State Police expressly authorized by the Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police to have access to the information, authorized agents of local law-enforcement agencies as a member of a drug task force, authorized agents of the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, duly authorized agents of the Bureau for Medical Services and the Workers' Compensation Commission, duly authorized agents of the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for use in post-mortem examinations, duly authorized agents of licensing boards of practitioners in this state and other states authorized to prescribe Schedules II, III and IV controlled substances, prescribing practitioners and pharmacists and persons with an enforceable court order or regulatory agency administrative subpoena: *Provided*, That all information released by the State Board of Pharmacy must be related to a specific patient or a specific individual or entity under investigation by any of the above parties except that practitioners who prescribe controlled substances may request specific data related to their Drug Enforcement Administration controlled substance registration number or for the purpose of providing treatment to a patient. The Board shall maintain the information required by this article for a period of not less than five years. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, data obtained under the provisions of this article may be used for compilation of educational, scholarly or statistical purposes as long as the identities of persons or entities remain confidential. No individual or entity required to report under section four of this article may be subject to a claim for civil damages or other civil relief for the reporting of information to the Board of Pharmacy as required under and in accordance with the provisions of this article;

(b) All practitioners, as that term is defined in section one hundred-one, article two of this chapter who prescribe or dispense schedule II, III or IV controlled substances shall, on or before July 1, 2011 have online or other form of electronic access to the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database;

(c) Persons or entities with access to the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database pursuant to this section may, pursuant to rules promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy, delegate appropriate personnel to have access to said database;

(d) Good faith reliance by a practitioner on information contained in the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database in prescribing or dispensing or refusing or declining to prescribe or dispense a schedule II, III or IV controlled substance shall constitute an absolute defense in any civil or criminal action brought due to prescribing or dispensing or refusing or declining to prescribe or dispense; and

(e) The Board of Pharmacy is hereby authorized to promulgate an emergency rule under chapter twenty-nine-A to effectuate the amendments to this section enacted during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature.

(f) Nothing in the article shall be construed to require a practitioner to access the West Virginia Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database.

West Virginia Code of State Rules (2010)

§ 15-8-7. Confidentiality.

7.1. The Board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality of the information received by the central repository.

7.2. The Board may disclose confidential information received by the central repository to any person who is engaged in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

7.3. The Board may release confidential information received by the central repository to the following persons:

(a) A duly authorized agent of a board in this state or another state that licenses practitioners authorized to prescribe controlled substances and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves a controlled substance;

(b) members of the West Virginia state police expressly authorized by the superintendent of the West Virginia state police to have access to the information;

(c) A person with an enforceable court order or regulatory agency administrative subpoena;

(d) authorized agents of the federal drug enforcement agency;

(e) inspectors and agents of the board; and

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(f) prescribing practitioners and pharmacists.

7.4. All information released by the board must be related to a specific patient or a specific individual or entity under investigation by any of the persons set forth in subsection 7.3 of this section except that practitioners who prescribe controlled substances may request specific data related to their drug enforcement administration controlled substance registration number or for the purpose of providing treatment to a patient.

7.5. All access to the data collected by the central repository shall be limited to regular business hours of the Board office unless an individual authorized to receive the information proves that an immediate danger to the public exists and immediate access is necessary to prevent further harm.